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09/774,706	02/01/2001	Masahiko Yamada	Q61215	3394

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EXAMINER
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SELBY, GEVELL V

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2622

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12/13/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 09/774,706	Applicant(s) YAMADA, MASAHIKO	
	Examiner Gevell Selby	Art Unit 2622	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 10-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 20 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 10,12,14,16 and 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 11,13,15,17 and 19 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments, see the amendment, filed 9/20/07, with respect to claims 11, 13, 15, 17, and 19 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejections of claims 11, 13, 15, 17, and 19 have been withdrawn.

2. Applicant's arguments filed 9/20/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, in regard to claim 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18. The applicant submits the prior art does not disclose the following limitations of the claimed invention:

correcting a reference image processing parameter set according to a reference resolution image having said reference resolution, based on a difference between said reference resolution and said resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter corresponding to said second image, as stated in claim 10 and similarly recited in claims 12, 14, 16, and 18. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Re claims 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18) The Nonoshita reference discloses a method for transferring an image processing parameter for processing an image, wherein the 100 dpi image is the reference resolution and the 12.5 dpi image is an second image with a differing resolution for transfer and display, the method wherein the 12.5 dpi low resolution image uses the parameter (encoded data C1-C5) to convert to the higher resolution 100 dpi image which reads on correcting a reference image-processing parameter set according to a reference resolution image having said reference resolution (12.5 dpi), based on a difference between said reference resolution and said second resolution (C1-C5), so that it becomes a second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) corresponding to said second image (see column 6, lines 38-55). Regarding claim 14, the Nonoshita reference

discloses the image-processing parameter is  $C + C1 + C2$  wherein  $C1 + C2$  is information on encoded difference data for converting from 400dpi image to 100 dpi reference image and  $C$  is the reference resolution which reads on storing or transferring information (encoded data) on a reference image-processing parameter set according to a reference resolution image having said reference resolution and information on said reference resolution along with said second image (see column 6, lines 38-42 and column 7, lines 4-10). The variable  $C1 + C2$  are parameters that convert the 400dpi image to the 100 dpi and when used even if the variables are not transferred separately from the second image, they are transferred along with the second image as part of the image. Regarding claim 14, the Nonoshita reference discloses The compression/expansion circuit uses the encoded difference data to covert between the reference image of 100 dpi and the second image of 12.5 dpi and image and encoded data parameters are saved in the memory which reads on a parameter correction means (see figure 1, element 8: compression/expansion circuit) for correcting a reference image-processing parameter ( $C + C1 + C2$ ) set according to a reference resolution image having a reference resolution (100 dpi), based on a difference ( $C3 + C4 + C5$ ) between said reference resolution (100 dpi) and a second resolution (12.5 dpi) for storage or transfer differing from said reference resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter ( $C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5 + F$ ) corresponding to a second image for storage or transfer which has said second resolution (see column 4, lines 21-29 and column 6, lines 8-42).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**4. Claims 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376.**

In regard to claim 10, Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376, discloses a method of storing or transferring an image along with an image-processing parameter for processing said image, said method comprising, when storing or transferring a second image (12.5 dpi image) for storage or transfer which has a second resolution for storage or transfer differing from a reference resolution (100 dpi image), the steps of:

correcting a reference image-processing parameter set according to a reference resolution image having said reference resolution, based on a difference between said reference resolution and said second resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) corresponding to said and second image (see column 6, lines 38-55: The 12.5 dpi low resolution image uses the parameter (encoded data C1-C5) to convert to the higher resolution 100 dpi image);

storing or transferring said second parameter obtained by said correction, along with said second image (see column 6, lines 38-42),

wherein said second parameter comprises at least one transform function (see column 6, lines 38-57 and column 7, lines 4-11: the second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) reads on comprising at least one transform function because the parameter is used to transform or convert the 12dpi reference image in into 100dpi by the expansion circuit using the JBIG method for increasing resolution).

In regard to claim 12, Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376, discloses a method of storing or transferring an image along with an image-processing parameter for processing said image, and processing said stored or transferred image by use of said stored or transferred parameter, said method comprising, when storing or transferring a second image for storage or transfer which has a second resolution (12.5 dpi image) for storage or transfer differing from a reference resolution (100 dpi image), the steps of:

storing or transferring information (encoded data) on a reference image-processing parameter set according to a reference resolution image having said reference resolution and information on said reference resolution along with said second image (see column 6, lines 38-42 and column 7, lines 4-10: the image-processing parameter is  $C + C1 + C2$  wherein  $C1 + C2$  is information on encoded difference data for converting from 400dpi image to 100 dpi reference image and  $C$  is the reference resolution);

correcting said stored or transferred reference image-processing parameter, based on said stored or transferred information on said reference resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter (encoded data  $C1-C5$ ) corresponding to said stored or transferred second image (see column 6, lines 38-55: The 12.5 dpi low resolution image uses the parameter (encoded data  $C1-C5$ ) to convert to the higher resolution 100 dpi image); and

processing said stored or transferred second image by use of said second parameter obtained by said correction (see column 6, lines 51-54),

wherein said second parameter comprises at least one transform function (see column 6, lines 38-57 and column 7, lines 4-11: the second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) reads on comprising at least one transform function because the parameter is used to transform or convert the 12dpi reference image in into 100dpi by the expansion circuit using the JBIG method for increasing resolution).

In regard to claim 14, Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376, discloses an apparatus for storing or transferring an image along with an image-processing parameter for processing said image, said apparatus comprising:

a parameter correction means (see figure 1, element 8: compression/expansion circuit) for correcting a reference image-processing parameter ( $C+C1+C2$ ) set according to a reference resolution image having a reference resolution (100 dpi), based on a difference ( $C3+C4+C5$ ) between said reference resolution (100 dpi) and a second resolution (12.5 dpi) for storage or transfer differing from said reference resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter ( $C1+C2+C3+C4+C5+F$ ) corresponding to a second image for storage or transfer which has said second resolution (see column 4, lines 21-29 and column 6, lines 8-42: The compression/expansion circuit uses the encoded difference data to covert between the reference image of 100 dpi and the second image of 12.5 dpi and image and encoded data parameters are saved in the memory 2)

means (main memory 2) for storing or transferring said second parameter obtained by said correction, along with said second image (see column 6, lines 38-42),

wherein said second parameter comprises at least one transform function (see column 6, lines 38-57 and column 7, lines 4-11: the second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) reads on comprising at least one transform function because the parameter is used to transform or convert the 12dpi reference image in into 100dpi by the expansion circuit using the JBIG method for increasing resolution).

In regard to claim 16, Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376, discloses a system for storing or transferring an image along with an image-processing parameter for processing said image, and processing said stored or transferred image by use of said stored or transferred parameter, said system comprising:

means for storing (see figure 1, element 2:main memory) or transferring information (C1+C2) on a reference image-processing parameter set (C+C1+C2) according to a reference resolution image having a reference resolution (100 dpi) and information of said reference resolution (C), along with a second image for storage or transfer which has a second resolution (12.5 dpi) for storage or transfer differing from said reference resolution (see column 6, lines 11-23 and 38-57 and column 7, line 4-10: the reference image of 100 dpi and the image of 12.5 dpi is saved in the main memory 2 along with information on the images and is transferred from the memory, converted and displayed);



parameter correction means (compression/expansion circuit 8: see column 4, lines 20-29) for correcting said stored or transferred reference image-processing parameter, based on said stored or transferred information on said reference resolution, so that it becomes a second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) corresponding to said stored or transferred second image (see column 6, lines 38-55: The 12.5 dpi low resolution image uses the parameter (encoded data C1-C5) to convert to the higher resolution 100 dpi image); and

means (expansion circuit) for processing said stored or transferred second image by use of said second parameter obtained by said correction (see column 6, lines 51-54),

wherein said second parameter comprises at least one transform function (see column 6, lines 38-57 and column 7, lines 4-11: the second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) reads on comprising at least one transform function because the parameter is used to transform or convert the 12dpi reference image in into 100dpi by the expansion circuit using the JBIG method for increasing resolution).

In regard to claim 18, Nonoshita et al., EP 559,376, discloses an image processor (CPU 1: see column 4, lines 1-4) comprising:

parameter correction means (compression/expansion circuit 8: see column 4, lines 20-29) for correcting a stored or transferred reference image-processing parameter (encoded data), based on stored or transferred information on a reference resolution (400 dpi), so that it becomes a second parameter (encoded

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data corresponding to 12.5 dpi image) corresponding to a stored or transferred second image (12.5 dpi image) [see column 4, line 54 to column 5, line 7]; and

means for applying a predetermined image process to said stored or transferred second image by use of said second parameter obtained by said correction (see column 5, lines 8-13),

wherein said second parameter comprises at least one transform function (see column 6, lines 38-57 and column 7, lines 4-11: the second parameter (encoded data C1-C5) reads on comprising at least one transform function because the parameter is used to transform or convert the 12dpi reference image in into 100dpi by the expansion circuit using the JBIG method for increasing resolution).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

5. Claims 11, 13, 15, 17, and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

6. Claim 20 is allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

In regard to claim 20, the prior art does not disclose a method with the combination of limitations specified in the claimed invention, specifically the limitations of:

wherein said second parameter is calculated by shifting a reference transform function such that a peak first wavelength of a first image signal corresponding to said

reference transform function becomes the same as a second wavelength of a second image signal obtained from information related to the reference resolution image, as stated in claim 20.

***Conclusion***

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gevell Selby whose telephone number is 571-272-7369. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 A.M. - 5:30 PM (every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lin Ye can be reached on 571-272-7372. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

gvs

  
TUAN HO  
PRIMARY EXAMINER